ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

(INCLUDING SIND)

1919-1920

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No. A.D.—96.

Poona, 11th December 1920.

FROM

F. G. H. ANDERSON, ESQ., M.A., I.C.S.,

Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour of submitting the Annual Report of the Department of Settlement and Land Records for the year ending 31st July 1920.

CHAPTER I.

PREFATORY.

1. The charge of the Department was held by Mr. A. W. W. Mackie, I.C.S., for the first four months of the year and by me for the rest of the year.

2. In Northern and Central Divisions Messrs. C. D. Kavi and V. B. Mardhekar were respectively Superintendents of Land Records throughout the year. In the Southern Division Mr. A. R. Dalal, I.C.S., was Superintendent from 1st August 1919 to 5th January 1920. For the rest of the year Mr. R. B. Kalelkar held charge.

3. I toured in the Ratnagiri, Thana, Kolaba, Belgaum, Surat, Broach, Kaira, Ahmedabad, Satara, Poona, Sholapur, Bijapur and Dharwar Districts, for inspection of pot hissa, city survey, inam village surveys, District Survey Offices and the working of the new revenue accounts in addition to the inspection of Registration Offices. I also visited Sind and toured throughout the Province for inspection of city surveys and land records work and also inspected the Registration Offices there.

4. The Superintendents of Land Records toured actively and extensively in their Divisions controlling and testing the work of field parties, sub-division surveys, city surveys, inam village surveys, record of rights and the usual inspection of District Survey Offices.

CHAPTER II.

LAND RECORDS ESTABLISHMENT.

5. This staff was, as of recent years, assisted by large temporary parties of surveyors. In the Northern Division the pot hissa survey is drawing to a close and so the staff is not so large as in the Central Division. In the Southern Division the pot hissa survey has been completed in the Karnatic Districts and the staff disbanded. In the Konkan Districts it is still going on and will take 2 or 3 years more. The land records staff supervised the preparation and maintenance of records of right and carried out pot hissa and city surveys and survey of inam villages on minor triangulation method both for settlement purposes and for preparation of record of rights, assisted in settlement work, and kept all survey records corrected up-to-date. It was also employed in the maintenance of pot hissa and city surveys. It is worthy of note that the whole Electoral System, or at any rate the preparation of Electoral Rolls for landholders and for house occupiers rests on the work of this Department. Steps are being taken to put this branch of its work on a permanent and accurate footing.

Training of Junior Civilians.

6. No junior civilian or probationary Deputy Collector was due for survey training.

Training of Circle Inspectors.

7. No class was held in the Northern Division for training ordinary Circle Inspectors. Instead classes were opened at Ahmedabad and Thana to train new men in pot hissa survey work and to instruct Special Measurer Circle Inspectors and General Duty Circle Inspectors in theodolite work and survey of villages on the minor triangulation system.

8. In the Central Division a class was opened at Satara consisting of 10 Measurer Circle Inspectors and Probationers for upper branch of subordinate revenue service, 3 Record Keepers of District Survey Offices, one clerk from the office of the Superintendent of Land Records and 3 karkuns from Native States in the Southern Maratha Country. They were first given a theoretical course in survey and then put independently on survey work in some villages of Satara for measuring pot hissas. They measured 1,456 actual pot hissa which were tested by the Superintendent of Land Records. All did the survey work fairly well. Four men were examined in revenue matters all of whom passed. For the 1,456 hissas measured by the men of the class usual pot hissas fees were charged from the occupants of the hissas and so the net cost to Government for training these 17 men was only Rs. 64-9-2.

9. In the Southern Division a class was opened at Belgaum for three weeks for theoretical course and for three weeks the candidates did independent work. 23 candidates and one Circle Inspector from Kurundwad State appeared when the class opened. Owing to illness and other reasons only 16 held out till final examination of whom 14 passed, also the Circle Inspector from Kurundwad. The cost of the training was Rs. 560-12-3 which had to be borne wholly by Government as there was no new pot hissas or original survey work which could be given to the candidates and for which survey fees could be charged. Rs. 45-0-0 were recovered from the Kurundwad State for training their Circle Inspector.

10. As all routine measurement is now to be done by Special Measurer Circle Inspectors the training of village accountants in survey has been finally abandoned. It is a pity, as it will cost the public more: but with the Watan System, all hope of getting disciplined work out of village officers, or at least distasteful out-door work, has to be abandoned: and the taxpayer pays more, as he does for most vested monopolies.

District Survey Offices.

11. The Central Record Office, Ahmedabad, showed in past years much arrears in correction of survey records. The Superintendent of Land Records therefore after close scrutiny and test of the work revised the old scale of output and redistributed the work among the staff and reviewed the work at frequent intervals. The result has been that at the end of the year there were only 101 cases in hand to be disposed of. During the Superintendent's scrutiny it was found that many correspondences were returned on very trifling pretexts to other officers for supplying "further information". Last year the number of such correspondences returned was 3,280. A rigid curb was put upon this tendency and only those correspondences in which further information was genuinely necessary were returned. This year the number of such cases was only 433. The staff disposed of 1,030 corrections in survey records as against 841 in last year and 6,027 miscellaneous correspondences. One man of the staff was employed for about 9½ months on comparing the abstracts of Village Form I with those of Akarbands and setting right the discrepancies. This work has been completed for all the villages of the Gujarat Districts except 47 for which further investigation is afoot. This agreement between Village and Survey Office Records had been neglected since the survey, many years ago: and it is a

very important achievement to have worked out an agreement. In doing so, many errors have necessarily been discovered and put right. Rs. 1,271-12-10 were realized by sale of maps and giving extracts from survey records.

12. The Thana District Survey Office disposed of 285 correspondences relating to correction of survey records and 1,598 miscellaneous correspondences. The outturn of this office is poor. So steps have been taken by the Superintendent to fix a proper scale here also and distribute the work properly among the staff. The quality of work of this office has improved appreciably, as very few mistakes were observed in the work. One surveyor from pot hissa parties was employed in this office for correcting survey records due to pot hissa survey. He disposed of 43 correspondences of 38 villages, leaving in hand 34 correspondences affecting 84 villages. One karkun was also employed for correcting survey records of agricultural lands converted to non-agricultural uses. He was on this work for 6 months and disposed of 39 correspondences of 25 villages, leaving in hand 28 correspondences of 9 villages. The work of tallying abstracts of Village From I with those of Akarbands has now been completed for Thana also. Mr. Kavi deserves credit for a substantial improvement in the output of his offices achieved by a close personal attention to small details.

13. All the District Survey Offices in the Central Division were inspected in detail by the Superintendent of Land Records. These offices carried out their routine work. Owing to territorial changes in West Khandesh that District Survey Office had to rearrange their records and prepare fresh lists of papers according to the newly constituted talukas (R. 10424, dated 23rd October 1918). In East Khandesh the torn and damaged old survey records are being repaired or rewritten. The Nasik District Survey Office was heavily worked on account of pot hissa survey being carried out in the District. The pot hissa survey brought to light many mistakes in the original survey. One clerk from the pot hissa party has been attached to the Nasik District Survey Office for correcting these mistakes. He disposed of 306 correspondences during the year. Two special karkuns were attached to the Nasik District Survey Office for imposing increments in classification, value or chads when patasthal assessment is abolished on land converted to motasthal bagayat or dry-crop. Statements showing assessments on agricultural lands used for non-agricultural purposes were prepared for 5 talukas and sent to the special officer for revising non-agricultural assessment. Settlement statistics were also supplied to the Prant Officer for preparing second Revision Settlement report of Peth Taluka.

14. In the Ahmednagar District Survey Office one clerk from pot hissa survey party was engaged for disposal of extra work occasioned by pot hissa survey operations in the District such as issue of tippans, references in connexion with mistakes found by pot hissa surveyors in the original survey work. During eight months he disposed of 79 correspondences and arranged pot hissa records of 203 villages, and disposed of other miscellaneous work. For four months he tallied the abstracts of Village Form I with those of Akarbands. Survey papers found torn or damaged were repaired or rewritten.

15. In the Satara District Survey Office four measurers were employed for correcting survey records due to reconstitution of several "gadh" (Hill Fortress) villages. Two clerks from pot hissa survey party were employed in correcting mistakes found in the original survey work during pot hissa survey.

16. The work of tallying Abstracts of Village Form I with those of Akarbands was completed in the District Survey Offices of East and West Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar and Sholapur except one village. In Poona and Satara 76 and 20 villages respectively remain. The end of this important task is thus plainly in sight.

The tab and pigeon-hole systems are now working well. Some defects were noticed at the time of inspection and were corrected and explained. This system assures a proper control over measurement, classification or correction work, and arrears can easily be watched and checked.

17. The staff of the District Survey Offices, except Nasik and Ahmednagar now consists of one Head Quarter Assistant and Record Keeper. The post of Record Karkun was abolished on introduction of Special Measurer Circle Inspectors scheme on the understanding that these Measurer Circle Inspectors would be able to help the District Survey Offices in correction work during five months of the rainy season. The Superintendent of Land Records reports that this expectation is not yet quite fulfilled. The Special Measurer Circle Inspectors were kept for a long time in the District for measurement work and were not available in the District Survey Offices for the whole rainy season as applications for measurement have increased since the introduction of the new scale of fees for measurement work). The District Survey Office staff itself can do little correction work owing to other multifarious work. This staff is of very average abilities. The Superintendent of Land Records has now laid down a scale for all kinds of work to be done by the clerical staff and fixed the time for the Measurer Circle Inspectors to come to the District Survey Offices. This will enable him to see how much work can properly be done by the staff and whether any extra help is really necessary. Also after revision of pay of the staff a better class of recruits can, we hope, be obtained but this will not make itself felt till the old hands retire or are removed. The District Inspectors will have to keep a rigid watch on the disposal of work. Some years must elapse before we can accomplish much improvement in the personnel and output

18. The Superintendent of Land Records, Southern Division, inspected all the District Survey Offices of his Division. All the offices are reported to have worked satisfactorily. Special arrangements were made to clear off arrears by deputing Special Measurer Circle Inspectors and field party surveyors for correcting survey records, &c. They opened the year with 1,023 correspondences in hand. 10,351 correspondences were received during the year. 10,603 correspondences were disposed of leaving a balance of 771 correspondences. The correspondences in these offices are now being filed according to the A. B. C. D. Lists. The tab and pigeon-hole system is working very satisfactorily. The work of tallying abstracts of Village Form No. I with those of Akarbands has been finished *for the whole Division* except in 25 villages.

District Inspectors.

19. The routine work of these officials is shown in Statement IV. In the Northern Division all District Inspectors of Land Records, except Kaira, have done an adequate amount of work. Most District Inspectors in Gujarat have to settle boundary disputes between the British territory and Baroda State. This takes up much of their time: and the matter is now under special examination. The work of Messrs. Desai of Ahmedabad, Sukhla of Surat and Jetli of Broach is specially commended by the Superintendent.

In the Central Division all District Inspectors are reported to have worked well; Mr. Karmarkar of Nasik and Joshi of Sholapur specially well.

In the Southern Division Mr. Gilganchi has been specially mentioned. Bijapur District Inspector's work again seems poor. It is not fair to judge a District Inspector's work solely on the figures of S. Nos. inspected and so on. Plainly much depends on the intensity of the inspection: and the amount of distraction by special items of work. All District Inspectors, except Kolaba, Ratnagiri and Kanara have to do city survey inspection.

Measurement Work.

20. In the Northern Division temporary Special Measurer Circle Inspectors are employed to do this work, relieving the ordinary Revenue Circle Inspectors. Proposals are being framed to appoint permanently a measuring staff in

each District for this work. The work turned out by the temporary staff is given below :—

District.	Staff employed.	Measurement done.			Expenditure, Pay, T. A.,&c.	Fees recovered.	Remarks.
		New hissas.	Private measurement.	Government work.			
			S. Nos.	S. Nos.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Panch Mahals ..	1 Special Measurer Circle Inspector.	435	19	85	885 8 9	426 0 0	No credit is taken for Government work so the figures of this first year's work tempt me to think that even an enhanced scale of pay can be met without calling on the public to pay more for the services of the staff.
Thana ...	2 Do.	312	560	70	1,824 6 7	1,646 12 0	
Ahmedabad ...	1 Do. and 1 Circle Inspector.	944	65	167	1,598 8 7	945 12 0	
Broach ...	5 Special Measurer Circle Inspectors.	3,639	234	246	3,137 13 8	3,231 4 0	
Kaira ...	6 Do.	5,565	65	61	4,124 11 2	4,590 8 0	
			228 hissas.		4,254 1 10	5,783 0 6	
Surat ...	6 Do.	7,018	185				
Total ...	21 Speical Measurer Circle Inspectors. 1 Circle Inspector.	17,913	1,128 228 hissas.	629	15,825 2 7	16,623 4 6	

It is satisfactory to note that this temporary staff is on the whole self-supporting, as it earns its cost in fees for work done.

21. In the Central Division permanent measurers are employed in all Districts, except Ahmednagar for which proposals have already been submitted. The following table shows the work turned out by this staff, which is satisfactory in quantity.

For this Division the staff is only just organised and figures of cost and income have not been compiled but will be available next year.

District.	Staff employed.	Arrears at the beginning of the year.		Received during the year.		Disposed of.		Balance.		Remarks.
		Survey Nos.	Hissas.	Survey Nos.	Hissas.	Survey Nos.	Hissas.	Survey Nos.	Hissas.	
Sholapur ...	1 Head Surveyor 5 Measurers.	146		1,008		844		310		1 man measured Karmala-Nagar road and one man measured railway lands in Kem.
West Khandesh...	1 Head Surveyor 4 Measurers.	12		396		339		69		
East Khandesh...	1 Head Surveyor 6 Measurers.	68	10	927	154	891	164	104		2 men measured Chalisgaon-Malegaon road for 3 months.
Satara ...	1 Head Surveyor 7 Measurers.	296	90	1,933	926	1,990	899	239	57	
Poona ...	1 Head Surveyor 7 Measurers.	331		1,243		1,249		325		1 man was deputed under City Mamlatdar for measurement work in Poona Taluka.
Nasik ...	1 Head Surveyor 7 Measurers.	211	72 Pot Nos.		321 Pot Nos.		384 Pot Nos.	25	9 Pot Nos.	
				1,007	218 Hissas.	1,193	218 Hissas.			
Ahmednagar ...	Ordinary Circle Inspectors.	68	24	318	110	302	102	84	32	
		1,132	64 72 Pot Nos.	6,832	1,408 321 Pot Nos.	6,808	1,383 384 Pot Nos.	1,156	89 9 Pot Nos.	

There is a slight increase of arrears which is due to applications received after the close of fair season. Hitherto separate accounts of expenditure and income of this staff has not been kept for which arrangements have now been made. Next year it will be possible to judge how far this staff is self-supporting. The introduction of fixed fee system for private measurement work resulted in an increased number of applications for measurement thus proving its popularity. If the volume of measurement work goes up then more measurers will have to be employed as their cost is met out of fees received.

22. In the Southern Division temporary special measurers are employed for measurement work in all Districts, except Kolaba where ordinary Circle Inspectors do this work. Proposals have been submitted to appoint here also a permanent staff. The work turned out was satisfactory and is shown below. For figures of cost and income, *see* remarks for Central Division.

District.	Staff employed.	Arrears at the beginning of the year.		Received during the year.		Disposed of		Balance.		Remarks.
		Survey Nos.	Hissas.	Survey Nos.	Hissas.	Survey Nos.	Hissas.	Survey Nos.	Hissas.	
Belgaum...	1 General Duty Inspector 3 Special Measurer Circle Inspectors. 2 Surveyors (2 months).	205	259	984	3,445	933	3,484	256	220	
Bijapur ...	8 Special Measurer Circle Inspectors.	124	3,512	1,073	3,641	936	5,899	261	1,254	Bijapur and Dharwar do not much differ in local conditions. The difference in output for the same number of men is noticeable.
Dharwar...	1 General Duty Inspector 5 Special Measurer Circle Inspectors. 2 Surveyors.	487	7,825	956	2,149	1,293	9,974	150		
Kolaba ...	Ordinary Circle Inspectors.	96		271	1,314	280	1,248	87	66	
Ratnagiri...	1 General Duty Inspector. 3 Special Measurer Circle Inspectors.	91	166	654	1,010	488	1,176	257		
Kanara ...	1 General Duty Inspector 5 Special Measurer Circle Inspectors. 1 Circle Inspector.	100		1,452		1,393		159		There is no pot hissa survey in Kanara yet.
		1,103	11,762	5,390	11,559	5,323	21,781	1,170	1,540	

Separate accounts of fees and expenditure have not been kept, but will be furnished next year. The Commissioner's Circular enjoining Revenue Circle Inspectors to do some measurement work again had no effect.

23. Statement II shows the measurement and classification work done by Circle Inspectors (including Special Measurer Circle Inspectors) and General Duty Circle Inspectors. The arrears have slightly increased in the Northern and Central Divisions and in the Southern Division are nearly double. It is stated that in Southern Division the arrears are of applications received late in the year which could not be disposed of as the fair season had closed.

Fixed Fee System.

24. This system is now working satisfactorily everywhere. It has saved much trouble to the public and Government. Formerly Rs. 10 had to be deposited for every application for measurement. Separate accounts had to be kept for each application. If the cost exceeded the deposited amount the parties were called on to pay the deficit. Now the public know definitely what they have to pay for any number of plots of land. Many more applications for measurement are being received under this system which goes to show that the fees prescribed are reasonable and the certainty and simplicity is popular. Proposals have been submitted to revise the pay of the measurers on the basis of time-scale pay. When these proposals are sanctioned the fees fixed may also have to be revised to make the staff self-supporting.

Circle Inspectors.

25. Statement I shows the work done by these officials. The figures show some improvement over last year which was a famine year. Now that they are relieved of measurement work, for which they had no aptitude, they ought to devote much more time to other work, specially to the testing of record of rights, which however shows much decrease this year.

26. Statement III shows the inspection work of Sub-divisional Officers and Mamlatdars. A satisfactory improvement is shown this year which is probably due to their being relieved of famine work.

27. The statistics of inspections rather tempt one to compare the figures of different officers in different Districts. No doubt we must not judge a man's work solely by the figures he reports. I notice that when the re-writing of the record of rights is done in the ordinary way, or when there is a special revision in connexion with pot hissa operations, the inspecting staff take to themselves credit for an enormous number of *tests*. The kind of test which is intended to be shown in these Returns is the test in the village in the field obtained by enquiry of the actual parties present, and comparing their answers with the written records. The mere comparison of thousands of entries in the record is not such a test, and those Districts which have reported huge figures as the result of re-writing of the record ought not to have done so. In the Northern Division, there are sometimes vast stretches of land under solid cotton as far as can be seen. Advantage of this is sometimes taken to put down 50 or 100 S. Nos. as tested for crop with a single sweep of the eye. For instance the District Inspector of Land Records, Ahmedabad, claims to have tested every day he was on tour over 42 S. Nos. for crop, and over 50 record of rights entries as well as all the other work. My experience makes it impossible to believe such figures. The Prant Officer in South Surat visited far too many villages and did too little work in those he did visit. I notice the same in the Eastern Division of Ahmendagar. Possibly a large number of villages in this tract were visited in connexion with scarcity or some other special purpose. I should like however to condemn the prevalent idea that when there is some other work to be done the field work, examination of crops, the record of rights, and so on, should be neglected. Whether it is the economic condition of the people or the use of tagavi money or anything else, which is under enquiry, nothing but good can come of the close contact with the details of village life which is obtained in the course of checking this field work.

Boundary Marks Repairs.

28. Owing to abnormal conditions in the previous year this year's work was much dislocated. New programmes for repairs had to be framed to clear off arrears. Most of the past year's arrears were taken as the programme of this year, and cleared off in most Districts. In some Districts this work was further postponed owing to preparation of Electoral Rolls.

29. The Single Mark System finds favour everywhere and proposals for its permanent adoption are under consideration.

Boundary Disputes.

30. This work is confined to the Northern Division where Native State territory is so confusedly interlaced with British. Yet in the Southern Maratha Country, where there is a considerable length of such interstatal boundaries we rarely hear of a dispute. Most of the disputes arise on the borders of Baroda State who keep a special department for working at these. I shall visit Baroda in December under Government Orders to endeavour to settle principles for deciding and preventing these disputes once for all. 36 cases of such disputes were settled by agreement by the District Inspectors of Land Records of all Districts in the Northern Division.

MEASUREMENT OF SUB-DIVISIONS.

31. This work consists of (1) general measurement of all Sub-divisions for the first time and (2) measurement of new Sub-divisions that have been formed after the original measurement.

32. *Northern Division.*—Original pot hissa survey was done in Matar and Mehmedabad Talukas of Kaira by five parties 72,201 hissas were measured in 117 villages. Thus the whole of Kaira District has been completed. The average outturn per day was 13·3 hissas. Considering that the men were largely new recruits freshly trained the output was remarkably satisfactory. Average cost per hissa comes to 8·06 annas. Looking to the higher scale of pay we had to give the average cost is astonishing. Next year the cost will be perhaps more. Four surveyors under a nimtandar were employed in surveying subarban villages of Ahmedabad together with survey of village sites. Field work in seven villages was completed. 3,953 plots were measured in detail and 2,805 acres in 748 agricultural survey numbers and 4,297 acres in 840 non-agricultural numbers were measured. Office work of these seven villages is being done. Now only six village sites remain to be measured. Original work now remains to be done in Dohad and Jhalod Talukas of Panch Mahals and non-talukdari villages in Dholka, Sanand, Viramgam, Prantij, Modasa, Dhandhuka and Gogho Talukas of Ahmedabad. This will require at least one fair season to complete ; and then the whole Northern Division will be done. Pot hissa survey fees amounting to Rs. 444-5-10 were recovered in Ahmedabad, Rs. 5,407-1-4 in Kaira and Rs. 23,470-3-4 in Panch Mahals. Rs. 12,460-13-9 in Ahmedabad and Rs. 1,216-11-3 in Panch Mahals remain to be recovered. The Ahmedabad figures include charges for surveying pot hissas in the suburbs of Ahmedabad. 17,611 new hissas were measured by Special Measurer Circle Inspectors in all the Districts of Gujarat. With the passage of the new Land Revenue Rules, I hope to be able to effect a considerable amount of amalgamation of separate hissas now kept apart by our Rules. It is high time that amalgamations equalled in number the fresh divisions, unless we are to have all our agricultural lands morselled into unmanageable fragments.

In Thana original pot hissa survey was commenced from December by four parties under a Survey Mamlatdar. 30,533 Sub-divisions were measured and 30,457 other entries in record of rights were examined in 95 villages. Average cost per hissa comes to annas 14 and 5 pies. The increase in the pay of surveyors and nimtandars has raised the cost. The average outturn per day was 7·75 hissas measured and 7·73 entries in record of rights tested. During the year recovery statements for Rs. 27,105-2-3 were issued. Fees recovered amounted to Rs. 27,909-13-11 including past arrears. Still Rs. 12,227-6-0 of past arrears are to be recovered. Original pot hissa survey now remains to be done only in three circles of Vada, three of Mokhada, four of Shahapur and two (88 villages) of Bhiwandi. Sufficient well trained men are not available to push on this work. Every endeavour is being made to increase the staff. With the revised grades of salaries it may be possible to recruit more men and to expect more zeal for work. In Thana the field work is commenced from December and not from November as in other Districts. Thus the parties lose one month's output. The Survey Mamalatdar has been asked to see whether work cannot be started in November in Thana as elsewhere. 312 fresh hissas were measured in Thana, in areas where original work has been completed.

33. *Central Division.*—At the end of the last year there were 15 field parties and three head-quarter parties with a total strength of 207 men. Till about end of November these parties were engaged on distributing assessments on the Sub-divisions measured in 1918-19 and preparing extracts of maps to be supplied to kabjedars. For pushing on pot hissa survey work, city surveys and survey of Inam Villages 40 recruits were trained at Poona and Satara. After the training and examination only 30 candidates were found suitable. Out of these 28 were added to different parties. 14 competent measurers were trained in theodolite work to push on the survey of inam villages on the minor triangulation system. After examination only eight were found useful. At the opening of the fair season 17 parties of 164 measurers were sent out for field

work and two parties were kept at head-quarters, one at Poona and one at Satara for clearing of arrears of recess work and for preparing extracts of maps to be supplied to kabjedars. The Survey Mamlatdar Mr. Sane had eight parties under him to work in Satara and Jawli Talukas and Mr. Parchure had nine parties to work in Akola and Igatpuri talukas. Mr. Sane had also to supervise the two head-quarter parties. Owing to drafting of men on survey of Inam Villages and Akarband work two parties were abolished one from 1st April and one from 1st of May 1920 and one party was deputed by orders of the Collector of Ahmednagar from April to middle of June 1920 to work under the Land Acquisition Officer, Lake Arthur Hill. Thus 15 field parties and two head quarter parties with 216 hands worked up to end of year. These parties measured 142,095 hissas, distributed assessments over 162,807 hissas and prepared maps of 161,528 hissas for supplying to kabjedars. This year the outturn of field work is less, compared with last year, due to the fact that the parties had to work in hilly portions of Akola, Jawli and Wai where all survey work is difficult. Also half the number of men working in Jawli Taluka were attacked with malaria. New recruits gave half scale outturn. The work has improved in quality but not in quantity. Tests and inspection by nimtandars was adequate. The Superintendent of Land Records inspected all the parties. Rs. 590 were given as bonus for extra work. The pay of the measurers and nimtandars was revised. The average cost per hissa measured comes to $5\frac{1}{2}$ annas and for recess work $5\frac{1}{4}$ annas which is now cheaper than for any other Division except Gujarat. Original work now remains to be done in two talukas and two Pethas of Poona, six talukas and two pethas of Satara, four talukas of Nasik and two talukas and 25 villages of Sholapur while the work of two talukas of Satara and one taluka of Ahmednagar and one of Nasik is in hand. Besides pot hissas in 56 Inam Villages of Haveli and Purandhar Talukas remain to be measured. It will probably be three or four years yet before the gigantic task of mapping all the Sub-divisions in the Central Division is completed. Rs. 1,13,376-12-11 were recovered as pot hissa fees during the year. Rs. 97,942-5-9 have yet to be recovered while demand statements are to be prepared for Rs. 73,139-4-5.

34. In East Khandesh a special party of eight measurers under one nimtandar was maintained throughout the year for measuring new hissas. It measured 5,752 new hissas in 175 villages of Jalgaon and Jamner Talukas. The average cost per hissa measured is $8\frac{1}{2}$ annas and for recess work $5\frac{3}{4}$ annas.

35. In West Khandesh four Special Measurer Circle Inspectors measured 1,558 new hissas in 106 villages of Dhulia, Sindkheda, Nandurbar, Shahada, Shirpur and Sakri and distributed assessments over 1,212 hissas of 78 villages in addition to other ordinary measurement work in the District. Cost of measuring hissas and other measurement work cannot be separated and so a fixed fee of annas 12 per hissa will be levied. This will clearly have to be raised to one rupee for next season.

36. In Nasik three Special Measurer Circle Inspectors measured and distributed assessments over 826 new hissas in 20 villages of Sinnar. A fixed fee of Re. 1 per hissa will be levied. In Ahmednagar two men from hissa survey party measured 1,112 new hissas in 35 villages of Rahuri. Average cost per hissa comes to 5 annas. One man distributed assessments over 695 hissas of 18 villages of Kopergaon at an average cost of $5\frac{1}{4}$ annas per hissa. In Sholapur one man measured 736 new hissas in 52 villages of Sholapur at an average cost of 9 annas per hissa and two men distributed assessments over 324 hissas in 17 villages of Sholapur and Barsi at an average cost of $5\frac{1}{2}$ annas per hissa. In Poona four men measured 4,286 new hissas in 28 villages of Sirur at an average cost of seven annas per hissa and two men distributed assessments over 1,362 hissas of 16 villages at an average cost of annas four. This year special hands were engaged to dispose of past arrears of measuring new hissas. In future this work will be entrusted to the Special Measurer Circle Inspectors in all districts. For measuring new hissas Rs. 3,983-7-9 have been recovered during the year and Rs. 2,547-0-6 remain to be recovered. Demand statements for Rs. 10,729-4-9 are yet to be prepared.

37. For possible extension of the limits of Deolali Cantonment the following 13 villages were surveyed on the Minor Triangulation System:—

1 Bhagur, 2 Sansari, 3 Belatgavan, 4 Vihitgaon, 5 Vadner, 6 Shingvabahula, 7 Pimpalgaonkhamb, 8 Dadhegaon, 9 Nandurbahula, 10 Ambad Bk., 11 Donwad, 12 Rahuri and 13 Nanegaon.

The first eight villages and parts of Donwad and Nanegaon were triangulated and Bhagur and part of Sansari were measured by plane table last year. This year half of Nandurbahula including the village site and a part of Ambad Bk. were triangulated. 67 pillars were set up. Villages 2 to 7 have been wholly measured by plane table except village sites. 4,968 hissas in 791 survey numbers and 534 entire survey numbers, 620 bungalows and 1,089 properties were measured. Recess work of 2,091 hissas and computation of 235 stations was done. The expenditure on the survey of these villages up to now is Rs. 13,697-14-0: it will be recovered.

38. The inam villages of Pangri, Bhavdi, Palu and Surkundi, in Khed Taluka of Poona, were surveyed on minor triangulation system for preparing record of rights. Triangulation with 641 stations has been completed in all and Bhavdi and Pangri are completely measured and Palu half finished. 2,441 hissas in 421 survey numbers and 189 entire survey numbers were measured. Recess work of 440 hissas and computations of 1,056 triangles was done. The cost up to date is Rs. 4,149-2-11.

39. *Southern Division.*—Karnatic. From December 1919 two parties were working in Hukeri and five in Athni Talukas. They measured 13,840 hissas at a cost of Rs. 3,966, *i.e.*, annas 11 to 12 per hissa. This work in Karnatic *has now come to an end.* Rs. 68,378-10-6 have been recovered as survey fees leaving Rs. 49,535-6-0 in arrears. In addition demand statements for Rs. 59,944-5-5 were sent to talukas in April and May for recovery.

40. In the Konkan ten parties were working in Khed Taluka of Ratnagiri under the Survey Mamlatdar, Mr. A. S. Bhagwat. They measured 57,288 hissas, *i.e.*, 10,500 more than last year. The country to be surveyed was very rugged in survey numbers irregularly shaped and each hissa contained many kinds of soil, which had to be carefully plotted. Some surveyors were attacked by panthers and wild boars and one was killed by a snake. The work was often in waterless tracts, and was carried on under very great difficulties. So the work was difficult and the output 5·7 hissas a day was low. This survey was done concurrently with checking of record of rights by talatis who fully co-operated with the measurers. The cost for field season is Rs. 26,848 and average cost per hissa of field work is $7\frac{1}{2}$ annas and $4\frac{1}{2}$ for recess work making 12 annas per hissa. This is a marked improvement over last year's figures for which much credit is due to the Survey Mamlatdar, Mr. Bhagwat, who worked very enthusiastically and brought the work up to the mark. Pot hissa survey *in Ratnagiri has come to an end*, a few talukas in Kolaba remain. Rs. 8,822-7-8 were recovered in Ratnagiri and Rs. 1,949-1-8 in Kolaba leaving a balance of Rs. 28,829-14-5 in Ratnagiri and Rs. 21,565-4-11 in Kolaba. Recoveries were not pressed in the villages where land revenue was suspended owing to scarcity. Demand statements for Rs. 28,811-10-4 were sent for Malwan Taluka and for Rs. 23,460-5-4 for Pen, Nagothna, and Mangaon Talukas. All these statements have been assessed on hissas arranged in groups according to size: Government bearing a small portion of the cost, *i.e.*, Rs. 11,653-7-11 in Malwan where much work was wasted and had to be done again. Rs. 2,897-13-11 in Mangaon, and Rs. 874-15-5 in Pen and Nagothna. The Konkan work is very troublesome; and the plots so small that full recovery from holders would impose a heavy burden.

41. In Belgaum 3,484 new hissas were measured by three Special Measurer Circle Inspectors, helped by two field party surveyors for two months. In Dharwar two Special Measurer Circle Inspectors helped by two field party surveyors measured 9,974 new hissas. In Bijapur eight Measurer Circle Inspectors measured 5,899 new hissas. In Kolaba 1,248 new hissas and in Ratnagiri 1,176 new hissas were measured by Taluka Circle Inspectors.

The Special Measurer Circle Inspectors had to measure new hissas in addition to ordinary measurement work in their Districts.

42. *General Remarks.*—In all 3,23,366 hissas were measured in the year compared with 3,78,072 of last year. Seeing that there was practically no work to be done in the Karnatic the year's output is quite satisfactory. Also 53,974 new hissas were measured during the year as against 37,420 of last year which shows good improvement in outturn.

CHAPTER III.

Survey and Settlement.

Revenue Survey.

43. *Northern Division.*—The permanent strength of the Gujarat field party is of 10 surveyors. Two of these were deputed on city survey work, one was placed under the Assistant Settlement Officer, Ahmedabad, for settlement work and one was on sick leave throughout the year. The remaining six men did measurement of land relinquished by the Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway, measurement of land required for Nadiad-Kaira Railway, measurement of Jambusar Dewan Road, did important measurement work in Kaira District, bonndary verification in Surat and Jambusar and classification of villages of Chandana in Kaira and Vasodra in Ahmedabad. They measured 2,922½ acres in 200 survey numbers and classed 2,285 acres in 925 survey numbers, verified boundaries of 26 villages with villages of Baroda State and laid down 119 traverse stations for measurement of roads and railway lines. The survey of Kharaghoda Salt Works was undertaken at the request of the Excise Commissioner. All the work has been completed and maps sent for printing. The cost of this survey was Rs. 887-7-1 which will be paid by the Excise Department. The village of Gadakpur in Panch Mahals was surveyed by two men on the minor triangulation system. 43 traverse stations were made and 135 survey numbers, of 1,099 acres measured. 76 days were taken for this survey. For the survey of the village Vasodra in Ahmedabad two men were sent for 64 days for traverse work. 68 theodolite stations were made. Four men then measured 385 survey numbers of 971 acres in 105 days. Classification of this village has also been completed. Settlement proposals for this village are being framed. For the survey of the village Charal in Ahmedabad two men did traverse work for 50 days and laid 50 traverse stations. Then four men measured 1,803 acres in 124 days. For the survey of village Ghoda in Viramgam traverse survey was completed by two men in 136 days making 172 stations. In the village of Chandana in Matar Riverain and Bhatha lands were measured on a frame work of triangulated pillars. Only seven theodolite stations were made on the side of the village where there was alluvion and diluvion. 432 survey numbers were classed. All this survey work was done on minor triangulation system. It was tested by the Superintendent of Land Records and found satisfactory. Maps of completed villages are being prepared for printing.

44. Measurement of roads and railway lines was done by field party surveyors on a frame work of triangulated pillars. 10 miles of Jambusar-Dewan road with 90 theodolite stations, 2¼ miles of Tavra-Shukaltirth road with 20 theodolite stations and nine miles of proposed Kaira-Nadiad Railway line with 90 theodolite stations were completely mapped. This continuous mapping on a permanent frame work, is a great advance on old methods.

45. Out of the three permanent surveyors of the Thana field party, one was deputed on city survey work. The other two measured the Salt Works at Bhandup (for the Excise Commissioner) and the lands to be acquired in the village of Dighe, verified the boundary on the Daman Frontier and did other important measurement work of 241 acres in 157 survey numbers and classified 216 acres in 55 survey numbers.

46. *Central Division.*—The Central Division field party consisted of 15 surveyors and classers up to March 1920. From April 11 more hands were

added for pushing on the survey of inam villages. Up to 15th November the party was employed on recess work of four inam villages Kodit Bk., Kodit Kd., Chambli and Dive of Purandhar. Last year the first three villages were partially surveyed and classed while Dive was entirely surveyed on the minor triangulation system : it is a very large village as big as a "Mahal". Field work was commenced from 15th November 1919 and closed on 8th July 1920. Out of the six villages left incomplete last year, Pimpri and Nazre Karhe Pathar of Purandhar were completed on the partial system and Kumbhoshi, Ketkawale, and Panawdi of Purandhar and Tathavde of Haveli were completed on the minor triangulation system. In addition Kolvihire of Pandharpur was completed this year on the partial system. The Superintendent of Land Records tested the field work of all these villages except Panawdi, inspected the bandharas and collected information for settlement purposes. The total cost of survey and classification of these seven villages comes to about Rs. 14,495 excluding Rs. 1,542 for stones and Rs. 1,828 for labour charges which will be recovered from occupants. Rs. 1,998 will also be recovered as pot-hissa measurement fees. The cost to Government is annas 12 per acre or Rs. 12-7-0 per survey number which is not excessive looking to the 50 per cent. increase in pay of surveyors and clerks, in the shape of temporary and provisional allowance. The original surveys of 60-80 years ago used to cost up to eight annas an acre. Five more villages Shiravali of Bhimthadi, Malshiras of Purandhar, Vadu Kd. and Bakori of Haveli and Yeoti of Shrigonda were taken up. Triangulation was completed in all. Measurement has been completed in Shiravali and Malshiras is partly measured. One surveyor examined the classification in Gulani and Pargaon of Khed according to R. 1611 of 1920. The field party measured 16,646 acres of 958 survey numbers containing 7,029 hissas in seven villages and laid down 800 pillars in four villages and classed 16,960 acres in 7,750 hissas of 857 survey numbers. The Head Surveyor's test was fair.

47. *Southern Division.*—At the beginning of the year the strength of the field party was 37 surveyors, 4 learners and 1 clerk. Most of them were placed on paid work :—12 on hissa survey, 12 on city survey, five on survey of Biwalkar Jaghir in Panwel, five on hissa survey work in Konkan and then on survey of villages of Bavda State in Ratnagiri and two on measurement work in Dharwar District.

48. During the rainy season three surveyors were sent to Belgaum, four to Dharwar and one to Kanara to clear off arrears in the District Survey Offices. Four surveyors were sent to Gadag City Survey Office for clearing arrears.

49. During the fair season three field party surveyors measured 1,763 new hissas and disposed of 195 correspondences of ordinary measurement work in Belgaum and one surveyor and one temporary measurer measured 689 new hissas in two months. Two surveyors disposed of 93 measurement correspondences in Dharwar.

50. On completion of pot hissa survey in the Karnatic two parties of 14 men were put from 15th March 1920 on survey of inam villages in the Bijapur District. The villages of Tignibidri, Chondi and Hallur were completely measured by plane table based on minor triangulation, and classed also as settlement is to be introduced in them. Nagarhalli, Khyad and Honganhall were also completely measured in the same way and Mulat and Kharjol were measured according to partial system as the old survey in these two villages was found serviceable. Kharjol has been half done. 18,312 acres in 1,295 survey numbers with 762 hissas were measured and 476 triangulated pillars stations were made. The expenditure on these eight villages and classification of the first three was Rs. 4,216, *i.e.*, annas $3\frac{3}{4}$ per acre or Rs. $3\frac{1}{4}$ per survey number. A large portion of the expenditure is to be recovered as pot hissa fees and charges for boundary marks and labour. The minor triangulation system was quite new to the surveyors and so the progress was slow. Still the expenditure is creditably low.

51. Three surveyors under one Head Surveyor started the survey of Here Jaghir villages in Belgaum from 20th April 1920. By the middle of May four

temporary measurers were added for Plane Table work. Traverse work was finished in Kurtanwadi, Naganwadi, Jattewadi and Narewadi. The first village was completely measured by Plane Table and the second and third partly. 285 pillar stations were made and 101 survey numbers with 674 hissas measured.

52. A party of eight surveyors and one Head Surveyor took up the survey of Bavda Jaghir villages in Ratnagiri from 1st December 1919. Traverse work was finished in Savdav, Math, Talavde and Mur. Measurement by plane table was completed in the first three villages and Math was completely classified. 1,022 pillar stations were made and 1,809 hissas measured. This survey I visited twice : it is very inaccessible, wild and broken country.

53. The survey of Sardar Biwalkar's Jaghir in Panwel which lapsed to Government was started by seven surveyors and one Head Surveyor from first December 1919 and closed by the middle of April pending decision of the Government of India on the memorial of the Sardar for restoration of the Jaghir. Measurement and classification of three villages was completed and 366 survey numbers with 1,735 hissas were measured. Out of the 16 villages of the Jaghir 12 have been completely measured and classed. But whatever is decided, it is earnestly hoped the survey and settlement will be completed and not wasted.

Settlements.

54. *Northern Division.*—Messrs. Gordon and Hartshorne who were appointed Assistant Settlement Officers for revising the settlements of Government villages and Jamas of Talukdari villages in Dholka, Dhanduka, North and South Daskroi Talukas could not submit their report on account of famine duty and their transfer afterwards on other duties. Arrangements have however been made to complete these reports. Arrangements are being made to revise the settlements of Viramgam, Prantij, Modasa and Gogho.

55. *Central Division.*—Rivision settlement proposals were sanctioned by Government for Khed, Amalner, Parola, Erandol, Newasa, Rahuri, Shrigonda and Dhulia Talukas and revised rates were introduced. Akarbands were prepared for Amalner, Parola and Dhulia Talukas and two inam villages of Tasgaon and one of Wai Talukas. Revision settlement reports of Peth, Jamner Malshiras, Bhusawal and Edlabad Talukas are under consideration. The Superintendent of Land Records submitted settlement proposals for inam villages of Hatnur, Pachvad and Ambi. Proposals for Hatnur were sanctioned by Government. The rest are under consideration. Settlement reports for inam villages of Shingapur, Waghapur, Kumbharvalan, Supe Khurd and Ekhatpur were submitted by the Superintendent of Land Records. These have again been referred to him for reconsideration.

56. *Southern Division.*—Revision settlement proposals are being framed for Karjat Taluka and Khalapur Peta. Akarbands were prepared for Belgaum and Khanapur talukas. The Superintendent of Land Records submitted proposals for settlement of the village of Yedihalli which were sanctioned by Government. The new rates were introduced and Akarbands prepared.

CHAPTER IV.

City Surveys.

57. *Northern Division.*—In Kalyan enquiry was completed and writing of Property Register and Sanads is in progress. Proposals for sanctioning establishments and equipment for maintaining the city survey have been submitted. In Bhiwandi survey and enquiry are completed. In Umreth enquiry was completed. In Kapadwanj both survey and enquiry have been finished.

Revision of City Surveys.

58. Resurvey of Bulsar (first done in 1870) has been completed and enquiry is in progress. Survey of Ahmedabad was begun anew as all the records of the old survey were burnt in last year's disturbance. Traverse work

is finished and house measurement is progressing. In Broach the old city survey work is being reviewed by the maintenance staff. 5,600 properties in 11 sheets have been revised. The revision showed that most of the properties had so changed that tracing of the corrected sheets required skilled tracers who are not available at Broach. Endeavours are being made to send a good tracer from Poona.

59. Maintenance of the survey in all cities formerly surveyed is going on satisfactorily as will be seen from following figures:—

Cities.	Total No. of		Reviewed in 1919-20.	
	Theodolite stations.	Properties.	Theodolite stations.	Properties.
Bandra ...	654	2,091	302	2,490
Godhra ...	931	7,758	106	1,495
Viramgam ...	1,623	7,256	355	1,394
Thana ...	892	2,787	338	2,891
Nadiad ...	2,323	10,733	506	3,230
Anand ...	751	2,928	249	2,253
Borsad ...	881	5,193	205	1,415

One surveyor reviewed the last two cities. At Bandra, Godhra and Thana first cycle of review has been completed and the second cycle begun. It will be understood that this review consists in rechecking on the ground the exact limits of every property so that no change, no encroachment, no new construction can escape proper action. Sanad fees remain to be recovered as shown below:—

Anand... Rs. 285-6-0
Nadiad... „ 4,060-0-0
Borsad... „ 909-8-0
Thana... „ 796-8-0

60. *Central Division.*—Enquiry work at Satara, which had been much prolonged owing to absence of house-owners, increase in the estimated number of properties and many tenures of land, was finished by end of May. Proposals for a maintenance establishment and equipment have been submitted to Government. Survey of Pandharpur and Amalner has been completed and enquiry in both towns is in progress. In Shirpur survey is in progress. The town of Bhagur was surveyed as it came under the proposed extended limits of Deolali Cantonments. It was then proposed to apply a city survey. An enquiry officer has lately been appointed. In Poona Suburban Municipal limits enquiry has been completed. It is found that a small area between the river, railway, Boat Club and District Judge's bungalow remained unsurveyed by oversight. This will be done soon and the property register completed.

61. Revision of the city survey of Ahmednagar was taken in hand. Traverse and house measurement are in progress.

62. Maintenance of cities formerly surveyed is going on satisfactorily as will be seen from the following figures:—

Cities.	Total No. of		Reviewed in 1919-20.	
	Theodolite stations.	Properties.	Theodolite stations.	Properties.
Dhulia ...	1,550	4,569	213	1,648
Nandurbar ...	796	2,914	507	359
Jalgaon ...	829	2,937	149	2,025
Bhusawal ...	125	4,402	48	2,122
Ahmednagar ...		6,938		2,457
Igatpuri ...	213	1,350	178	1,220
Poona ...	1,950	15,070	24	1,389
Manmad ...	238	1,039	34	445
Nasik ...	683	5,877	88	1,215
Sholapur ...	3,153	10,864	317	4,164
Barsi ...	1,180	4,309	346	2,460
Yeola ...	117	5,730	15	631

In Ahmednagar traverse stations were not demarcated in the old survey. This is *being done now*. Second round of review is started at Jalgaon, Barsi and Dhulia.

Government have sanctioned the city surveys of Wambori, Dharangaon and Erandol which will be started on completion of those now in hand.

A Tracing Office with two tracers has been opened in Poona under the Superintendent of Land Records. They traced the city survey sheets of Yeola, Broach, Byadgi and Kalyan. Sheets of Satara, Sholapur and Poona Suburban area are in hand.

63. *Southern Division.*—City surveys of Athni, Navalgund and Guledgud were started. Traverse and house measurement have been completed in Navalgund and Guledgud and enquiry has been commenced in the last city. In Athni traverse work has been completed and house measurement is in progress. The revision of the city survey of Dharwar has been *completed.* Enquiry is in progress. Revision of Gadag and Hubli city surveys is in progress. Sanads have been prepared in Belgaum and Ranibennur and are in progress in Byadgi and Bagalkot. Fees for all these city surveys will be recovered shortly.

Maintenance of cities recently surveyed is going on satisfactorily. Figures are :—

Cities.	Total No. of		Reviewed during the year.	
	Theodolite stations.	Properties.	Theodolite stations.	Properties.
Gadag ...	1,243	9,395	205	1,666
Belgaum ...	913	7,051	261	2,609
Bagalkot ...	1,254	4,908	444	2,141
Ranibennur ...	785	4,361	201	1,847
Byadgi ...	69	1,828	49	1,234

One surveyor reviewed the last two cities. In Gadag much other work remained to occpuy the surveyor.

Village Site Survey.

64. In the Northern Division 3 village sites were surveyed along with the survey of area of the suburbs of Ahmedabad. 6 village sites in this area remain to be surveyed. The survey of 15 village sites of Surat and Broach surveyed formerly are being maintained properly by the talatis. Complaints have been made that the talatis of Surat are not being paid promptly the fees for recording mutations: it is being rectified. In the Central Division the village sites of Sansari, Belatgavan, Vihitgaon, Vadner and Shingwabahula were completely surveyed along with the survey of villages coming within the environs of the Deolali Cantonment. The village site of Nandurbahula has been traversed. House measurement remains.

A group of village site surveys in large villages of Navalgund Taluka is being taken up at the request of the Collector of Dharwar. As we get to the end of the survey of cities proper, and also finish the pot hissa survey, the mapping of important towns and large villages will next engage attention.

Photozinco Press.

65. A detailed report on the working of this Press is separately submitted to Government.

CHAPTER V.

Records of Rights.

66. The re-writing of Record of Rights was postponed in following talukas :—

District.	Taluka.	Villages.	Reasons for postponing.
Panch Mahals ...	Jhalod ... Dohad ...	Whole ...	Pending pot-hissa survey.
Broach ...	Hansot ...	Do. ...	Preparation of Electoral Rolls.
Sholapur ...	Karmala ... Pandharpur ... Malshiras ... Sholapur ...	Do.	
East Khandesh ...	Erandol ...	Do. ...	Pending second revision settlement.
Nagar ...	Akola ...	86 villages ...	Pending pot hissa survey.
Poona ...	Junnar ... Khed ... Ambegaon ... Dhond ...	Whole talukas and mahals.	Do.
Nasik ...	Dindori ...	Whole ...	Preparation of Irrigation Record of Rights.
Belgaum ...	Belgaum ... Khanapur ...	Do. ...	Census work and preparation of Electoral Rolls.
Ratnagiri ...	Khed ...	Do. ...	Pending pot hissa survey.
Kolaba ...	Alibag ... Mahad ... Mangaon ... Roha (part) ...	Do. ...	Postponed till next season.

67. Re-writing was done in the following talukas :—

District.	Taluka.	Villages.
Thana ...	Kalyan ...	Titwala and Dahesar Circles.
	Murbad ...	82.
	Bassein ...	Sopara and Manitpur Circles.
	Mahim ...	Sopale and Boisar Circles.
	Bhiwandi ...	46 villages of Bhiwandi Circle. 46 ,, Padgha ,, 2 ,, Angaon ,,
Kaira ...	Nadiad ... Borsad ...	All Narvadari villages.
Panch Mahals ...	Godhra ... Kalol ... Halol ...	Whole talukas.
Surat ...		Land on Hunda tenure in Sarbhon and Puni.
Sholapur ...	Madha ... Sangola ...	89 Rough copy. 75

District.	Taluka.	Villages.
East Khandesh ...	Bhadgaon Peta ...	5 Inam villages.
Ahmednagar ...	Sangamner ...	152
	Akola ...	71
West Khandesh ...	Shirpur ...	119 } Verification of mutation entries.
	Shahada ...	116 }
	Taloda ...	124 }
Satara ...	Wai ...	84 } Preliminary work of re-writing.
	Karad ...	85 }
Nasik ...	Niphad ...	4.
Belgaum ...	Gokak ...	Whole taluka.
	Hukeri ...	Whole in progress.
Dharwar ...	Hangal ...	} Whole talukas.
	Kod ...	}
Ratnagiri ...	Malwan ...	Whole taluka.
	Rajapur ...	12 villages.
Kolaba ...	Khalapur ...	93 villages.
	Roha ...	28 ,,
	Mahad ...	26 Khoti villages.

The Record of Rights was promulgated for the first time in one lapsed inam village of Malwan Taluka.

68. The 'Maxwell' System of Record of Rights introduced two years ago in Navalgund and Honavar Talukas is reported to be working well and to reduce labour.

I feel confident it will win acceptance as the standard system, and have submitted proposals to that effect.

As the exemption from Record of Rights of surveyed city and village sites has now been cancelled the Record of Rights Act is applied to all cities surveyed under Section 131 Land Revenue Code; and the Record is prepared in the form of Property Register.

General Remarks.

69. The remarks as to the pay and prospects of the Department made in para. 21 of the last year's report are now inappropriate in view of the revised scale (still awaiting sanction) and the organisation of a separate cadre for the Land Records Department. A scheme was submitted a year ago for a separate service of District Inspectors of Land Records offering a career for the Land Records men. It is true that during the year a temporary and provisional allowance has been paid to men in the lower grades but we cannot call that any intrinsic increase in pay : they are really getting less than 10 years ago. When all the new proposals have been sanctioned and are in operation we shall be better able to take stock of the position. There seems no branch of any service which is not at present dissatisfied with its pay and prospects. Even the constitution of a separate service of District Revenue Surveyors, or Measurer Circle Inspectors, as they have been inappropriately termed, seems in some Districts to have been the occasion for the Collectors handing over to us a batch of their least competent Circle Inspectors, whom we are not prepared to accept. Even though prospects are still unsettled, we do our best to insist on higher qualification in recruits for all permanent posts. The fear, which perhaps may prove unfounded, that the road to a Deputy Collectorship is not so open to District Inspectors as it is to Mamlatdars, is making several of our ambitious men revert to the revenue line.

70. There are very few people without an interest in some plot of land whether in the fields or in the cities. The Department is constantly ascertaining, mapping and recording all these rights and interests. That the plots are very small and the titles confused is due to the practice of the people and not of the Department. We are doing all we can to counteract these evils, but it can be confidently asserted that there is no country in which such minute and complete details about the land are available as in Bombay. For the new electoral system our next task is to ascertain how many people hold land in many plots in many villages which in aggregate is assessed to the amounts which entitle them to vote. This year for the first election we were not called upon to make this enquiry and to a certain extent the electoral rolls necessarily have been inexact. By next year a more precise machinery will be in operation and it will be possible to attain a very high degree of accuracy in this respect.

71. In the Southern Division Mr. Dalal is taken away for a Collectorate after about $3\frac{1}{2}$ years successful work in a difficult charge extending from the north of Bombay harbour to the Mysore frontier. Mr. Kalelkar, who succeeded him though affected by a physical disability resulted in an injury to his knee sustained on duty, has been active and helpful and deserved thanks for the way he had kept things going without a Deputy from the end of January to date. In the Central Division Mr. Mardhekar has continued his strict and careful inspections and control. The actual bulk of work is largest in his Division, and he has had the chief burden of new settlements and Akarband work. In the Northern Division Mr. Kavi has been developed much reforming zeal with excellent results, and with Mr. M. P. Desai as his Deputy, the Division which has always led the way in survey work is beginning to set the standard for office work also. The improvement in Thana is notable.

72. Of the Survey Mamlatdars Mr. Sane, with his long experience and Mr. Bhagwat, with his exceedingly difficult country, deserve special praise. Mr. Parchure has also obtained good results. In the Northern Division we have had no Survey Mamlatdars, but Head Surveyors Bhailal Hargovan and Maneklal have done practically the same work, showing season after season surprising physical activities at an advanced age.

73. In my office, my Superintendent Mr. Antia has managed excellently and fully carried out my wishes; while Mr. Konnur has developed a marked capacity for useful inspection of the internal work in the offices, which has already resulted in several items of establishment reduced and expenditure saved for the future. Indeed there are a very few of the whole staff from top to bottom to whom I have not occasion to be grateful for work ungrudgingly rendered in a year of great pecuniary anxiety and privations.

Your most obedient Servant,

F. ANDERSON,

Settlement Commissioner and
Director of Land Records.

STATEMENT I.

Statement I showing Crop, Waste, Boundary Marks and other Inspections carried out by Circle Inspectors in the Districts during the Year 1919-20.

Name of District.	Number of Circle Inspectors in the District.	Number of villages in each District.		Number of days actually devoted to inspection work.	Crop and Tenancy Inspection.		Waste Inspection.		Repair of boundary marks.						Average number of days spent by Circle Inspectors of the District on inspection and repairs.	Inspection of Tagai Works.		Number of entries checked in the Birth and Death Register.	Number of entries checked in Village Forms VI and VII.	Remarks
									Number of villages due for repair.		Number of villages completely inspected and repaired.		Balance of villages outstanding at close of season.							
		Total.	Number inspected.		Total Number of occupied Survey Numbers.	Number of Survey Numbers and Sub-divisions.	Number of waste numbers other than forest.	Number inspected.	Arrears of past year.	Current year's programme.	Arrears of past year.	Current year's programme.	Arrears of past year.	Current year's programme.		Number of Tagai Works examined.	Number in which work was finished.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Northern Division.				Average.																There are 394 Talukdari Villages. Maintenance of Settlement Registers not yet undertaken.
Ahmedabad ...	18	455	455	191	181,890	34,619	32,423	4,217	2	62	1	56	1	6	38	21	13	7,359	14,578	
Kaira ...	21	*588	588	226	310,409	34,237	18,245	1,604		66		65		1	86	192	122	18,426	111,652	*Including 59 unsurveyed Inam and talukdari not shown last year.
Panch Mahals ...	13	430	414	215	82,784	15,847	12,831	3,882	†57	8	50	8	‡7		93	9	2	5,879	28,157	†Last year 5 villages were wrongly added.
Broach ...	14	415	407	190	134,583	15,726 H 34,723	9,927	1,625		57		57			59	45	35	6,240	11,854	‡These will be taken up in 1920-21.
Surat ...	23	820	797	107	246,190	38,442 H 19,784	11,633	1,518		121		120		1	59	4	4	11,724	73,976	
Thana ...	37	1,624	1,409	189	202,131	33,714	27,763	3,366	§161½	1	144	1	17½	1	89	13	13	13,976	124,683	§Including 158 villages not taken up last year due to famine.
Central Division.																				
East Khandesh ...	43	1,781	1,781	177	208,518	24,556 8,472	9,208	2,623		363		362		1	55	248	223	27,974	51,126	
West Khandesh ...	31	1,220	1,209	110	145,153	26,825	13,555	2,462	10	178	2	170	8	8	52	138	122	14,612	80,259	
Nasik ...	38	1,694	1,689	76	251,463	23,988 19,613	10,879	2,093	9½	212	9½	203		9	75	925	857	19,222	54,706	
Ahmednagar ...	45	1,375	1,375	62	243,644	26,887	5,525	1,839		233		168		65	25	2,001	1,743	23,831	129,905	
Poona ...	30	1,176	1,171	202	222,962	17,499 H 2,975	2,433	1,091	7	96	2	75	5	21	60	1,641	1,345	10,296	29,144	
Sholapur ...	18	702	702	243	113,320	9,911	2,601	635	9	57	9	57			43	753	544	7,678	118,885	
Satara ...	35	‖1,355	1,315	237	270,613	35,250 123,229	2,052	797	2	139	2	135		4	71	636	599	17,344	411,466	‖Village Kinhai in Koregaon is a State village and so omitted.
Southern Division.																				
Belgaum ...	30	967	953	162	177,280	21,166 H 25,231	7,812	1,292	12	91	12	85		6	58	353	288	105,618	16,249	
Bijapur ...	32	1,168	1,073	263	179,994	25,268 H 13,984	3,693	1,299	1	99	¶	¶	1	99		1,170	834	17,474	20,524	¶ Boundary marks work postponed owing to the reforms work.
Dharwar ...	41	1,289	1,258	170	186,873	44,481 H 4,050	9,604	2,594	18	207	4	148½	14	58½	96	46	33	20,746	97,201	
Kolaba ...	33	1,633	1,613	149	155,035	12,947	6,609	1,776	**		132½			36 5/6	51	13	4	18,045	††26,875	**The number of villages outstanding in 1917-18 was dropped as new programme was proposed in 1919.
Ratnagiri ...	22	1,337	1,184	159	185,140	6,279	5,095	2,232		33		21		12	48			11,139	45,981	
Kanara ...	32	1,419	1,358	150	137,693	33,314 19,990	10,384	3,505	63	88	40	85	23	3	55	1		8,013	64,870	

†† 7,385 entries in V. F. VI and VII were checked by C. I. in 231 khoti villages.

F. ANDERSON,

Settlement Commissioner and
Director of Land Records.

Poona, 11th December 1920.

STATEMENT II.

Statement II showing the Measurement and Classification Work performed by Circle Inspectors and other establishments deputed on routine Measurement Work during the Year 1919-20.

Name of District.	Arrears at the beginning of the year.		Received during the year.		Disposed of during the year.		Balance at the close of the year.		Remarks.
	Measurement.	Classification.	Measurement.	Classification.	Measurement.	Classification.	Measurement.	Classification.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Northern Division.	S. Nos.	S. Nos.	S. Nos.	S. Nos.	S. Nos.	S. Nos.	S. Nos.	S. Nos.	
Ahmedabad ...	40	...	424	24	433	24	31		
Kaira ...	453	61	455	435	700	496	208		
Panch Mahals ...	79	...	321	7	309	5	91	2	Last year G. D. I's work was not reported.
Broach ...	19	...	572	13	340	12	* 51	1	Last year G. D. I.'s work was not reported.
Surat ...	52	11	626	13	589	21	89	3	* 19 S. Nos. were disposed of by the D. I. L. R. So pending Nos. are 32.
Thana ...	487	90	1,703	614	1,162	603	1,028	101	
Total ..	1,130	162	4,101	1,106	3,733	1,161	1,498	107	
Central Division.									
East Khandesh ...	68	...	927	125	891	125	104		
West Khandesh ...	10	5	345	51	296	46	59	10	
Nasik ...	† 207	4	997	10	1,179	14	25		† Last year the hissas were included in the number of Survey Nos.
Ahmednagar ...	86	...	298	30	302	28	82	2	
Poona ...	331	1	1,243	21	1,249	21	325	1	
Sholapur ...	143	3	1,001	7	839	5	305	5	
Satara ...	280	16	1,919	10	1,960	26	239	...	
Total ...	1,125	29	6,730	254	6,716	265	1,139	18	
Southern Division.									
Belgaum ...	204	1	985	15	933	15	256	1	
Bijapur ...	124	5	1,073	9	936	14	261		
Dharwar ...	58	‡ 559	1,385	29	1,293	424	150	164	‡ Last year the figures were not correctly reported.
Kolaba ...	87	9	280	55	280	53	87	11	
Ratnagiri ...	89	12	656	34	488	37	257	9	
Kanara ...	97	3	1,455	47	1,393	45	159	5	
Total ...	659	589	5,834	189	5,323	588	1,170	190	
Grand Total ...	2,914	780	16,665	1,549	15,772	2,014	3,807	315	

Poona, 11th December 1920.

F. ANDERSON,
Settlement Commissioner and
Director of Land Records.

STATEMENT III.

Statement III showing the Test of Village Officers' and Circle Inspectors' work by Sub-Divisional Officers and Mamlatdars in the Districts during the Year 1919-20.

Name of District.			No. of villages.		No. of boundary marks inspected.	No. of Survey Numbers in which Crop and Tenancy Record was inspected.		No. of villages in which Birth and Death Registers were checked.	No. of entries checked in Village Forms Nos. VI and VII.	Remarks.
			Total in District.	Number inspected.		Village Officers' work.	Circle Inspectors' work.			
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ahmedabad	S. D. O.	3	455	309	1,131	83	1,068	248	2,281	
	Mr.	9		469	1,911	6,556 H 3,581	1,362 H 819	459	4,376	
Kaira	S. D. O.	3	* 588	312	1,107	2,531		309	2,451	*Including 59 unsurveyed Inam and Talukdari villages not shown last year.
	Mr.	7		488	1,978	8,044	2,469	488	23,784	
Panch Mahals	S. D. O.	3	430	269	1,006	1,354	407	229	3,477	
	Mr.	5		353	2,495	3,630	1,485	348	4,885	
Broach	S. D. O.	2	415	347	1,048	2,963	649	309	3,053	
	Mr.	6		415	1,162	4,459	1,678	353	8,051	
Surat	S. D. O.	2	831	502	727	3,310	546	442	4,448	
	Mr.	9		735	8,146	10,169	3,912	731	30,424	
Thana	S. D. O.	5	1,624	304	4,251	1,894	1,293	291	11,604	
	Mr.	12		914	3,731	5,927	2,120	1,576	52,442	
East Khandesh	S. D. O.	3	1,802½	531	418	2,190	459	661	4,037	
	Mr.	11		1,317	7,472	7,856	1,812	5,944	18,701	
West Khandesh	S. D. O.	2	1,220	480	677	1,727	221	318	2,988	
	Mr.	8		1,163	7,449	6,678	1,929	1,043	13,014	
Nasik	S. D. O.	3	1,694	660	2,095	2,729 H 1,578	211 19	494	3,040	
	Mr.	12		1,449	6,370	3,230 H 1,904	818 H 845	1,430	12,780	
Ahmednagar	S. D. O.	3	1,375	796	839	1,934	613	755	6,425	
	Mr.	12		1,209	4,424	5,330	2,438	1,197	44,633	
Poona	S. D. O.	3	1,176	377	125	1,445 H 1,349	235 H 243	327	9,323	
	Mr.	12		1,030	4,572	4,048 H 5,638	1,967 H 2,185	758	18,420	
Sholapur	S. D. O.	2	702	283	551	1,721	483	283	5,068	
	Mr.	7		701	2,234	2,081	929	701	10,850	
Satara	S. D. O.	4	† 1,355	496	1,919	2,961 H 403	681 917	549	10,886	† Village Kinhai in Koregaon is a State village and so omitted
	Mr.	14		1,352	10,804	8,632 H 7,706	10,616 H 5,455	1,345	115,416	
Belgaum	S. D. O.	2	967	414	1,151	2,512	123	330	3,186	
	Mr.	10		772	3,012	5,565 H 3,463	2,332 H 850	723	11,054	
Bijapur	S. D. O.	2	1,025	489	50	3,850	1,514	385	8,521	
	Mr.	9		935	6	4,953	1,851	914	9,988	
Dharwar	S. D. O.	3	1,289	593	2,030	4,984	1,285	496	8,725	
	Mr.	11		1,100	4,832	10,324	4,230	944	23,354	
Kolaba	S. D. O.	2	1,633	389	3,376	1,419	256	377	4,701	
	Mr.	10		1,472	7,403	6,042	2,324	1,302	10,634	
Ratnagiri	S. D. O.	2	1,337	505	784	1,422	757	439	2,832	
	Mr.	11		1,178	2,715	6,417	4,014	1,163	15,411	
Kanara	S. D. O.	3	1,356	369	2,215	1,706 H 507	421 H 41	278	5,106	
	E. O. S. D. O.	2	63	5				5		
	Mr.	11	1356	1,200	8,593	8,012 3,829	2,172 H 978	1,138	24,506	
	E. O. Mr.	5	63	42	277	617	88	29	139	

S. D. O.=Sub-Divisional Officer.
Mr.=Mamlatdar or Mahalkari.
E. O.=Ex-Officio.
H.=Hissas.

F. ANDERSON,
Settlement Commissioner and
Director of Land Records.

Poona, 11th December 1920.

STATEMENT IV.

Statement IV showing the Details of Work done by the District Inspectors of Land Records of the Districts during the Year 1919–20.

Name of District.	Number of villages in the District.		Number of days devoted to all kinds of inspection.	Number of Circle Inspectors.	Number of Circles.	Crop and Waste Inspection Numbers checked.						Number of Boundary Marks examined.	Entries in the Return of Population and Agricultural Stock tested.	Entries in the Birth and Death Register tested.	Numbers of Survey Numbers tested.				Number of entries in Village Forms VI and VII tested.	Number of Village Accountants examined in measurement test.	Taluka Forms XX to XXIII tested.	Number of Tagai Works, inspected.	Number of entries in V. F. XVI inspected.	Remarks.
						Early.		Late.		Waste.														
	Total.	Inspected.				Circle Inspectors' work.	Village accountants' work.	Circle Inspectors' work.	Village accountants' work.	Circle Inspectors' work.	Village accountants' work.				Measured by the Circle Inspectors.	Classed by the Circle Inspectors.	Measured by the General Duty Inspectors.	Classed by the General Duty Inspectors.						
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Northern Division.																								
Ahmedabad ...	455	216	155	18	18	1,891	3,066	377	693	149	444	3,116	2,226	1,838	37	4	9	8	7,418		7 talukas		820	—
Kaira ...	* 588	93	105	21	21	671	604	5			80	691	191	261	190	20	16		1,327				160	* Including 59 unsurveyed inam and talukdari villages not shown last year.
Panch Mahals ...	430	175	257	14	14	1,069	879	1,390	587	409	295	6,797		136	19		36		6,697				120	
Broach ...	415	168	156	14	14	297	722	219	446	58	245	694	811	1,605	43		5	10	2,515			5	1,115	
Surat ...	820	295	183	23	23	1,684	2,643	1,504	2,333	208	352	10,556	107	2,909	161		526		13,483					
Thana ...	†1,570	211	209	37	37	8,008	2,210 6,924		31 H 190	155	42 H 14		562	1,240	62		9	8	6,295				144	† Government village only.
Central Division.																								
East Khandesh ...	1,802½	220	162	43	34	250	750	107	173	53	33	2,540		877	181		18	15	6,322			10	533	
West Khandesh ...	1,220	114	105	31	31	572	247	280	195	76	63	2,835		283	8 P.H. 27		7	1	3,338		All	2		
Nasik ...	1,694	320	275	38	38	505	1,267	412	970	27	73	1,716	58	1,670	245		17		4,699		20 in all Talukas	48	312	
Ahmednagar ...	1,375	137	101	45	45	246	155	309	131			233	2,232	604	26	7			2,968		8 talukas	50	92	
Poona ...	1,176	196	163	30	30	123	263	180	469	83	213	1,651		1,374	167		26	13	6,219		In 4 Talukas	47	523	
Sholapur ...	702	80	160	18	18		132		251			924		49	66				2,308				200	
Satara ...	‡ 1,355	206	145	35	35	268 H 674	1,873 5,395				9	8,400		1,038	71 H 65		5 3		12,963					‡ Village Kinhai in Koregaon is a State village and so omitted.
Southern Division.																								
Belgaum ...	967	123	141	30	30	2	36 H 29					487		519	25 H 8				3,362					
Bijapur ...	1,168	49	115	32	32	209		254					24	77	S.N. 35 H 49				304		8 T.F.20		30	
Dharwar ...	1,239	182	154	41	41	8	467	14	360		25	1,010		816	117		8	36	5,765				63	
Kolaba ...	1,633	158	112	33	33	315	274	397	531		38	9,876	1,610	1,406	44		8		4,592					
Ratnagiri ...	319	110	144	22	22	368	472	37	40	11	11	1,196	172		28		4	2	1,775					
Kanara ...	1,419	157	145	32	32	355	967		22	11	112	1,595	209	448	84		7	8	3,561		In 1 Taluka		29	

H = Hissas.

Poona, 11th December 1920.

F. ANDERSON,
Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records.

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Part III of the Land Revenue Administration Report of the Province of Sind for the year 1919-20.

No. Rev.-2561 of 1920.

Revenue Department,
Office of the Commissioner in Sind,
Government House, Karachi, 15th December 1920.

Revised irrigational settlements were introduced during the year as under :—

(1) In the Shikarpur taluka of the Sukkur district.

(2) In the Umarkot taluka of the Thar Parkar district.

(3) In the Jamrao tract of the Mirpurkhas, Jamesabad, Digri and Sanghar talukas of the Thar Parkar district and the Sinjhoro taluka of the Nawabshah district.

Appendix A shows the estimated financial results of the new rates sanctioned.

The revision settlement reports of Sakrand, Kotri and Shahdadkot talukas and Manjhand mahal are awaiting the Commissioner's review and those of Jacobabad, Sanghar, Khipro and Pithoro talukas are in the Commissioner's Press and will have been reviewed before the end of the current revenue year. The Commissioner's proposals for the revision of rates in Mirpur Sakro, Ghorabari and Tatta talukas and the Hiral tract of the Pithoro taluka during the current cold weather have been sanctioned by Government, but owing to the serious failure of the canals this year it has been recommended to Government that the revision settlement in the last named case should be postponed.

2. The amount of work done at the Head Record office is detailed in appendices B and C. The number of correction cases disposed of (appendix B) was 4,858 out of 4,960, compared with 5,040 out of 5,141 in the previous year. Entries relating to 1,232 survey numbers were examined in the office of the Superintendent of Land Records.

In all, 126 land registers were prepared during the year, including 26 shown in arrears at the close of the previous year. Eighty-nine registers were prepared in substitution of worn out registers in the Head Record office, and 11 registers were prepared afresh in consequence of territorial changes. The talukas of Shikarpur and Umarkot and the Jamrao tract of the Mirpurkhas, Jamesabad, Digri, Sanghar and Sinjhoro talukas were settled during the year, but land registers in respect of them could not be prepared as the Government orders sanctioning the revision settlements were passed only at the end of July.

The number of maps prepared and supplied to Government officers and to private individuals was 6,843 as against 5,283 in the previous year. The increase was due to a larger requisition from the Public Works Department. In addition to the total of maps shown above, the number of maps corrected and kept in the Record office for use as office copies or for future reproduction was 309. The total number of maps thus dealt with amounts to 7,152 compared with 5,599 in the preceding year.

Appendix C relates to the work done in the Record office in consequence of the new measurements carried out by the village establishments. The number of measurement papers relating to survey numbers received for examination and entry in the Record of Rights was in excess of that of last year by 2,950. All the papers received in the Record office were disposed of, there being no arrears at the end of the year. Out of 16,772 survey numbers for which measurement papers were disposed of during the year, the papers

relating to 8,291 survey numbers were returned unentered, their amendment being necessary. This figure shows only slight decrease on last year's figure. As a result of the action of the Superintendent of Land Records in regularly bringing to the notice of the superior officers concerned instances of delay in measurement and of the Commissioner's special instructions on the subject, there has been an appreciable reduction in the year under report in the number of cases of delay.

3. The work of sorting and destroying records is reported to be up-to-date.

4. The Record office was inspected by the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records in March last, and by the Superintendent of Land Records in May and June last.

5. During the year a field survey party was organized for the measurement and demarcation of the area in the Bhal tract of the Shahbandar taluka of the Karachi district. The party commenced operations at the end of October 1919 and returned to head-quarters on the 19th January 1920. It was broken up on the 15th of March, and the work still remaining was completed by the Revenue Surveyor in charge of the party on the 31st *idem.* The area surveyed by the party apart from that which had been surveyed in the previous year was 8,875 acres. The Superintendent tested 215 survey numbers of the area surveyed.

The greater part of the work during the year under report was done by the plane table method, this being the first time that this method has been used in Sind. In spite of the enhanced cost of stones for boundary marks the work was done more economically than in the previous year.

The City survey work at Shikarpur was completed during the year and the survey records were handed over to the City Magistrate, Shikarpur, who has been appointed ex-officio City Survey Officer by Government Order No. 5234, dated 23rd August 1919. A special officer was appointed for one month from 18th July 1919 for the execution of 16,215 Sanads. The establishment appointed for the maintenance of the survey did, in addition to their ordinary work, the work of issuing Sanads which is now nearly completed. With a view to disposing of the Sanad work in time the maintenance establishment was strengthened by the appointment of two additional clerks for two months. Out of the amount of Rs. 65,325 recoverable on account of Sanad fees, Rs. 50,976 had been collected by the end of the year, while Rs. 743, being the survey fees for Government properties, were written off. The Director of Land Records inspected the maintenance work in March and expressed his approval of it.

The survey of the town of Garhi Yasin was commenced on the 5th February 1920. The survey and enquiry work was completed on the 3rd of June. The number of properties measured and inquired into was 2,294. The writing of the property registers continued till the end of the year. The Sanad work has since been completed, and proposals for the maintenance of the survey have been sanctioned by Government in their Order No. 2630, dated 13th September 1920.

The survey work at Garhi Yasin was carried out in accordance with Mr. Anderson's improved methods, the plane table being freely used. The work was executed much more rapidly and at a proportionately much reduced cost as compared with Shikarpur notwithstanding the higher cost of labour and the higher rates of salaries. The Director of Land Records examined the survey operations in progress in March and was favourably impressed.

After the completion of the Garhi Yasin survey, the establishment commenced the survey of Sukkur. By the close of the year the traversing work had been finished and 950 properties had been measured. The Superintendent inspected the work in July last.

The boundary dispute with Bahawalpur State which was unsettled last year was decided by a Conference of representatives of Sind and the State in May last. The boundary already demarcated by the Land Records Department was held to be the correct one.

6. The Superintendent tested 201 survey numbers measured by the village establishments during the course of his tour and discovered mistakes in 18 cases. He also discovered several cases of delay in measurement and in the despatch of measurement papers to the Record office and brought these to the notice of the District Officers concerned.

The Superintendent has submitted proposals for the abolition of the posts of Divisional Tapadars and the creation instead of the appointments of Inspectors one for each district of the Mukhtiarkar's grade. His proposals are under the Commissioner's consideration.

7. The four weeks' survey class was as usual held in August. It was attended by five Mukhtiarkars, all of whom were granted the usual certificates. In addition, one Mahalkari, 3 graduates and one Munshi from the Head Record office passed the test after the usual three months' training.

8. The total cost of the Land Records Department for the year amounted to Rs. 58,316, of which Rs. 4,496 were spent in connection with field surveys and Rs. 6,267 on city surveys.

9. During the year, the Record of Rights was introduced in nine dehs of the Rohri taluka of the Sukkur district. The Record of Rights was promulgated in an unalienated portion of an inami deh in the Nawabshah district.

The Record was due for rewriting in the Rohri, Garhi Yasin, Sukkur and Shikarpur talukas of the Sukkur district, in Guni, Badin, Dero Mohbat and Tando Bago talukas of the Hyderabad district, in Nawabshah, Moro, Sakrand, Nausharo and Kandiaro talukas of the Nawabshah district, in Mirpur Sakro, Ghorabari talukas and 77 newly surveyed dehs of the Karachi taluka of the Karachi district and in Mirpurkhas, Jamesabad, Digri, Umarkot, Khipro and Sanghar talukas of the Thar Parkar district. The work has been actually carried out in the Rohri (with the exception of one deh kartar which was under water) and Garhi Yasin talukas of the Sukkur district and in the three talukas of the Karachi district. The rewriting was postponed in Sukkur taluka owing to non-observance of the preliminaries and formalities which are necessary before the rewriting is commenced, in Shikarpur, Sakrand and the six talukas of the Thar Parkar district owing to the fact that proposals for revision of settlement were under investigation, in Tando Bago, Nawabshah and Moro owing to the village establishment being busy with the preparation of electoral rolls and in Nausharo and Kandiaro owing to the abnormally large number of heirship cases remaining undisposed of. In Guni, Badin and Dero Mohbat the rewriting has been commenced.

The rewriting work in Hala and Hyderabad talukas of the Hyderabad district, in Sehwan, Dadu and Johi talukas of the Larkana district and in Sinjhoro taluka of the Nawabshah district referred to in the previous year's report was completed during the year under report.

The work of measuring fresh subdivisions of survey numbers was up-to-date except in the Sukkur district. It was done by the village establishment as a part of their ordinary duties.

The total number of cases in which the acquisition of rights was not reported during the year was 2,156, and the fine imposed amounted roughly to Rs. 3,500.

The revenue accounts were based on the entries in the Record of Rights in the whole province except in the areas specially exempted from the operation of the Act.

The maintenance of the Record is on the whole satisfactory.

J. L. RIEU,
Commissioner in Sind.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

LIBRARY OF THE

APPENDIX A.

(Paragraph I.)

District and its area.		Taluka and area for settlement during the year.		Area settled during the year.	Old assessment.	Revised assessment.	Percentage increase.	Percentage decrease.	Remarks.
	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.			
Sukkur ...	3,590,566	Shikarpur	311,199	311,199	2,57,556	2,87,592	11·66	...	
Thar Parkar ...	8,727,691	Umarkot	284,102	284,102	2,02,827	2,66,447	31·36	...	
Do. ...	do.	Mirpurkhas (Jamrao tract) ...	209,804	209,804	1,89,092	2,02,215	6·94	...	
		Jamesabad do. ...	323,196	323,196	2,61,684	2,90,655	11·07	...	
		Digri do. ...	143,909	143,909	1,42,858	1,56,688	9·68	...	
		Sanghar do. ...	7,237	7,237	4,566	6,190	35·56	...	
Nawabshah ...	2,495,386	Sinjhoro do. ...	228,556	228,556	1,98,737	2,11,238	6·29	...	

APPENDIX B.

Showing the work done in the Head Record office in connection with sketches, etc.

Year.	Number of cases (including arrears) necessitating corrections in the Survey Records.				Number of cases returned duly corrected.				Number of cases remaining for correction at the end of the year.				Number of extracts from Survey Registers supplied.
	Survey Registers.	Maps.		Lists of Karia rebates.	Survey Registers.	Maps.		Lists of Karia rebates.	Survey Registers.	Maps.		Lists of Karia rebates.	
		English.	Sindhi.			English.	Sindhi.			English.	Sindhi.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1919-20 ...	2,394	134	2,384	48	2,343	134	2,333	48	51	...	51	...	628
1918-19 ...	2,437	263	2,389	52	2,384	263	2,341	52	53	...	48	...	439

Year.	Number of Survey Registers prepared and supplied to			Number of copies of Field Book supplied.	Number of registers prepared for the Head Record office.	Number of Maps supplied						Maps prepared for printing.		Maps prepared to replace form office copies in the Record office.
	Village Establishments.	District Officers.	Petitioners.			Free of cost to Village Establishment.	On payment to Village Establishment.	To District Officers.		To petitioners on payment.		English.	Sindhi.	
								English.	Sindhi.	English.	Sindhi.			
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1919-20 ...	11	12	...	2,468 (10,302 Nos.)	126	3,834	140	151	1,915	4	799	10	145	154
1918-19 ...	9	2	1	1,834 (10,604 Nos.)	152	2,854	116	207	1,357	39	710	15	90	211

D. MACLACHLAN,
for Commissioner in Sind.

APPENDIX C.

Showing the work done in the Head Record office in connection with new assessments done by Village Establishment.

District.	Number of talukas in which survey work was done.	Number of survey numbers received for examination and entry in the Survey records including previous year's balance.	Number of survey numbers returned after making entries in the Survey records maps and registers.	Number of survey numbers returned without entry in the Survey records with lists of errors.	Arrears at the end of the year.	Remarks.
Thar Parkar ...	6	2,593	1,750	843	.....	
Nawabshah ...	8	2,300	1,649	651	.....	
Karachi ...	10	3,980	1,559	2,421	.....	
Hyderabad ...	7	2,496	750	1,746	.....	
Sukkur ...	8	2,322	1,321	1,501	.....	
Larkana ...	11	1,759	826	933	.....	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	5	822	626	196	.....	
Total for 1919-20 ...	55	16,772	8,491	8,291	.....	
Total for 1918-19 ...	56	13,822	6,671	7,107	44	

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing the test of Tapadars' and Supervising Tapadars' inspection work by Subdivisional Officers in the Province during 1919-20.

Name of district.	Number of dehs.		Number of dehs in which boundary marks repair was examined.	Number of survey numbers in which crop and tenancy record was checked.		Number of dehs in which birth and death registers were checked.	Number of entries checked in Village Forms 1-C and 1-D.	Remarks.
	Total in the district.	Number visited during the year.		Tapadars' work.	Supervising Tapadars' work.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Karachi ...	797	430	31	4,672	1,824	102	686	
Hyderabad ...	925	493	37	14,409	2,119	172	7,238	
Thar Parkar ...	963	766	44	14,566 A. g. +495 26 bigoti measurement.	3,564 A. g. +10 3 bigoti measurement.	225	10,159	
Larkana ...	754	513	144	16,390	3,146	138	5,460	
Nawabshah ...	759	497	60	13,467	4,380	136	5,195	
Sukkur ...	679	495	336	18,184	3,472	111	4,412	
Upper Sind Frontier.	430	358	53	6,616 A. g. +271 16 bigoti measurement.	1,112	96	616	
Total ...	5,307	3,552	705	88,404 A. g. +767 2 bigoti measurement.	19,617 A. g. +10 3 bigoti measurement.	980	33,766	

D. MacLACHLAN,
for Commissioner in Sind.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

Department of Land Records.

Report of the — in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, for the year 1919-20.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. 1525.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay.

Dated the 1st June 1921.

Letter from the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records No. A.D.—96 dated 26th January 1921—Submitting, for approval, a proof copy of the report of the Department of Land Records in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1919-20; and making remarks.

Government memorandum No. B.—181 dated 26th February 1921 to the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records.

Letter from the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records No. A.D.—96 dated 12th April 1921.

RESOLUTION.—The important work of comparing Abstracts of Village Form I with those of Akarbands which had hitherto been neglected was taken in hand in the Presidency proper and was almost completed except in a few villages in some districts. The measurement and classification work has been fairly well done. Some explanation should, however, have been furnished of the cause of the large arrears* of measurement work in the Thana District. The Settlement Commissioner has noticed the marked difference in the outturn of work in the Dharwar and in the Bijapur District, but the cause of this difference has not been explained. The amount of sanad fees which have not yet been recovered is rather large for Nadiad. Prompt measures should be taken to effect the recovery.

*1,028.

2. Government concur in the remarks made by the Settlement Commissioner in paragraph 27 of his report regarding the manner in which inspection work should be carried out. To blame an officer for visiting too many villages is perhaps going too far. An observant man can learn much on the way from one village to another. But though the Record of Rights is not the only useful subject of conversation with the villagers, it is undoubtedly a subject which is essential for a real knowledge of economic conditions: and the work of crop inspection in the field is one of the most important duties of a district officer.

3. Government are glad to be assured about the accuracy of the record of rights in lands in the Bombay Presidency.

4. The Governor in Council is pleased to notice the good work done by the Department under Mr. Anderson's capable supervision and his appreciation of the help rendered to him by his Assistants.

By order of the Governor in Council,

SHAMRAO D. MANKAR,
Under Secretary to Government.

[*P. T. O.*

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To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Collectors, including the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,
The Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records,
The Accountant General,
The Director of Information,
F. G. H. Anderson, Esq., I.C.S.,
*The Government of India,
*The Under Secretary of State for India.

*By letter.

No. of 1921.

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